suffered injury while in the service of our Nation, Mr. Brown stands as a beacon to take the road less traveled, and we commend him for his initiative and industriousness.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, as an American citizen concerned about our Nation's children and as a member of the Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus, I have always admired the work of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. This organization, among numerous other tasks, works in cooperation with law enforcement agencies to help locate missing children.

Regrettably, I had the opportunity to see this process firsthand during the August recess. I received a phone call in my eastern North Carolina district office from the parents of a young girl who was missing. I telephoned the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and was relieved to hear that the center was already working on the

Although the following days must have seemed like years to the young girl's parents, the center worked efficiently with the Lenoir County Sheriff's Department and other law enforcement agencies to locate the missing girl. I am pleased to report that those parents got their daughter back safely. The young girl was returned to them as a result of the hard work of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and their cooperation with local law enforcement.

Unfortunately, not all parents with missing children see this positive outcome. Each year more than 4,600 children are abducted by nonfamily members. It pains me to say that 800 of these abductions end in murder.

The good people at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and a number of law enforcement agencies respond to reports of child abduction quickly, but saving each child is too often impossible. For this reason, the organization not only helps to locate missing children but it also works to raise public awareness about ways to prevent child abduction and exploitation.

Mr. Speaker, America's children are the future of this Nation. I cannot emphasize enough the importance of protecting them from the many dangers that unfortunately exist in today's world.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and law enforcement agencies throughout America for their hard work and dedication, not only in the case I just spoke of but in their efforts to protect all of our Nation's children. If we all continue to work together, I am confident that we

can make the world a safer place for our children.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. ENG-LISH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. ENGLISH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Washington, Mrs. LINDA SMITH, is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

BROKEN PROMISES MADE TO UTAH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, many of us know that Utah was not too happy on September 18, 1996 when the President of the United States went safely to the South Rim of the Grand Canyon and declared 1.7 million acres a national monument. The President failed to talk to the governor, Senators, Members of Congress, including one from his own party, and did this thing.

Well, we talked about that this week and a bill went through to try to make sure that does not happen again. I commend my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for helping us out on that issue.

But the part that was not mentioned and that I think is very interesting was a promise that was made by the President on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. I quote:

I will say again, creating this national monument should not and will not come at the expense of Utah's children. Today is also the beginning of a unique three-year process to set up a land management process that will be good for the people of Utah and good for Americans.

What is he talking about? What he was talking about is buried in this thing, the largest supply of compliance coal in the world, over a trillion dollars, trillion with a T, and that money, over a billion or so, would inure to the benefit of the education of the children of Utah.

Mr. Speaker, we are still looking for that to be set up. That was an election year promise. I thought it was interesting. He went on to say: "And I will now use my office to accelerate the exchange process." However, that has been 371 days. It would only take an hour of his time to fulfill that promise, but it has never, never, never, never occurred.

I feel a little bad about this.

I will say again, creating this national monument should not come at the expense of Utah's children who just

lost a billion dollars on this in royal-

Now, Mr. Speaker, I think that is interesting. Now we find the thing the other day, that the President of the United States used the line item veto, and he had the right to do that. I have no problem with that, but I sure wish he would talk to the Department of Defense. I sure wish he would talk to the people of Utah.

Because we had another interesting thing happen on June 16, 1995. In Budapest what happened is they stood up and they made the statement, they said 2002 Winter Games will go to Salt Lake City, and America is euphoric, we got the Winter Games. The Governor of the State stood up. And then we got a call. It was on nationwide TV. And who was it? It was from the White House. What did he say? "Truly, Salt Lake City offers the Olympic family and the people of the world an ideal place to enjoy this peaceful gathering of the world's champions."

He went on to say: "I want to congratulate Salt Lake City on their successful pursuit of the Olympics in 2002. This will be an historic event. It's a great event for Salt Lake City. It's a great event for the western part of the United States." It is a great thing for the United States of America, and we had the entire support of the Federal Government behind it.

So we went with that. We moved out. We started working on an Olympic village, and part of making this Olympic village would be moving 11 acres from the University of Utah and turning it into an Olympic place for all the world's athletes to come, and they could have nice, new facilities as they compete. And the world, 3 billion people at a time, watches the Winter Olympics.

Gosh, Mr. Speaker, do my colleagues know what happened? He vetoed it. I mean, this was the thing, just like what happened on the \$1.7 million promise to the children on education. Another promise to take care of this, and vetoed. Sure would have been handy if we just had a phone call. We could have explained to the President.

The Salt Lake Tribune, the largest newspaper in Utah, in its editorial called it a veto in the dark. I think that says it, because no one was alerted, and out of that, back to point zero.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I do not know where we are going to put all these athletes. I hope somebody can think of something. Possibly there are some World War II tents out there. We can put them out on the west desert, maybe bring in some facilities for them. I sure hope somebody with the vision and planning ability can see how to do this

It is surely difficult to run a State and run a country when we do not think about it, when we veto things and make hollow promises. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. FOLEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FOLEY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

IMPRISONED CHINESE PASTOR XU

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DELAY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. Delay. Mr. Speaker, now and then an occasion will occur to shatter our complacency, stir our indignation and seize us with outrage. Too often we take our priceless freedoms in America for granted, but a recent event in China symbolizes the stark contrast between liberty and tyranny.

On September 25, a court in China sentenced Pastor Xu Yongze to 10 years in prison. Pastor Xu, the leader of a movement of more than 3 million Christians in China, was charged with the so-called crime of disrupting public order.

Mr. Speaker, this charge would be laughable were it not so cruel. Pastor Xu is often described as the Billy Graham of China, and he is one of the most well known and widely respected pastors in China.

The Communist authorities first arrested him back in March and engaged in a vicious smear campaign. Their propaganda described Pastor Xu as an evil cult abettor who plays evil tricks on his parishioners. In reality Pastor Xu is a sincere, devout believer who only seeks to serve his Lord and spread the gospel. We have seen this so many times in Communist countries, whether it be Cuba or Nicaragua or Russia, but it is particularly gruesome in China.

Persecution and imprisonment are nothing new for Pastor Xu. In 1988, on the day before he was scheduled to meet with Dr. Billy Graham in China, Pastor Xu was arrested and spent the next three years in prison. Following his release, he courageously resumed his ministry activities.

Reliable reports indicate that Pastor Xu has been beaten and tortured while in prison, and from what we know of the heinous conditions in China's prison labor camps, I fear that his treatment may only worsen.

Mr. Speaker, I believe in a comprehensive, balanced and sophisticated approach in American policy towards China. I believe in trade engagement, a patient dialogue with China. But I also believe in liberty and justice. The time has come to speak out with force against China's outrageous assault on Pastor Xu, human dignity and religious freedom. The values that America stands for and my own conscience demand nothing less.

Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that my words today may upset some members of the Chinese government. Let me tell my colleagues, I do not care. Let me remind them that I and many others in America have been very patient, and our patience has worn thin, worn very thin.

In May, I quietly wrote to the Chinese Ambassador to politely express my concern over Pastor Xu's arrest. He remained in prison. In June, I led a bipartisan coalition of 44 of my colleagues in writing to President Jiang Zemin, further politely expressing our concern about Pastor Xu. Again, he remained in prison, and we never even received the courtesy of a reply.

In July, August and September, I sponsored and encouraged quiet discussions with Chinese officials about Pastor Xu's situation. Not only did Pastor Xu remain in prison, but the Chinese regime has now given him a 10-year sentence, which I am told is the harshest sentence handed down to a Christian in China since 1982.

Meanwhile, Mr. Speaker, President Jiang Zemin will be arriving in the United States in just a few weeks. I really look forward to the Chinese President's visit. I believe it presents me with an opportunity for dialogue, strong dialogue, and cooperation on issues of mutual interest and concern to the United States and to China.

But I must say, Mr. Speaker, that I am so upset and puzzled by this horrific sentence on such contrived charges that were given to Pastor Xu. Such brazen disregard for American concerns causes me to question China's commitment to a positive, constructive relationship with the United States. As China modernizes its economy, refines its political system and seeks to fully participate in the marketplace of nations, I frankly do not understand why its leadership continues to insist on persecuting innocent people of faith.

I guarantee my colleagues, I personally will make sure that President Zemin's trip here to the United States

will not be a happy one.
So, Mr. Speaker, China finds itself at a crossroads. Pastor Xu has been sentenced, but reports indicate that his case may come up for appeal. On the eve of President Jiang Zemin's visit, I believe that the Chinese government has a valuable opportunity to demonstrate its commitment to the rule of law and to positive relations with the United States.

As Pastor Xu's case comes up for review, I believe it would be a very meaningful gesture if the Chinese government were to guarantee that Pastor Xu's constitutional rights are respected, that his personal welfare is ensured, and his situation is favorably resolved.

Mr. Speaker, let me close by simply quoting an earnest plea from Pastor Xu's son:

Dear friends, I hope that you can help my father. For God and for the church he has sacrificed all that he had. The church in China needs him.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Idaho [Mr. CRAPO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. CRAPO addressed the House. His remarks will appear in the Extensions of Remarks.]

BREAST CANCER LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. McINTYRE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to address an issue of extreme importance to all women in American society, breast cancer. As the most commonly diagnosed cancer among women, breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths among American women. The impact of this disease cannot be overstated. This year alone over 180,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 43,000 will die from it.

In a nationwide attempt to raise awareness about this problem, this deadly disease, the month of October has been designated as Breast Cancer Awareness Month. And October 17, next week, has been named National Mammography Day in an effort to encourage women to get mammograms and to make sure that they are joined in the fight against this deadly disease.

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I am joining many of my colleagues in the House, both here in Washington and other concerned citizens back home in southeastern North Carolina, in making sure that National Breast Cancer Awareness Month and National Mammography Day are used as an opportunity to push for the consideration of two bills that have been pending for too long here in this Congress. It is time for these bills to come out of committee, it is time for this Congress to take a stand in fighting a deadly disease that day in and day out is taking the lives of too many women, young, middle aged and old, in our society.

The Breast Cancer Patient Protection Act would end the practice of drive-through mastectomies, and the Reconstructive Breast Surgery Benefits Act would require health insurance companies to provide coverage for reconstructive breast surgery resulting from mastectomies.

Finding a cure for breast cancer is essential, but until it arrives we must address the vital importance of early detection, treatment and recovery from this deadly killer. It is time to take action, it is time to stop the talk and to get on with the walk to walk toward a recovery of this dreaded disease and do all that we can to get these bills out of committee and on this floor and voted on so that our women in this Nation can receive the help they need against this deadly killer. We can and should demand no less.